

Figure 1 consists of 12 micrographs arranged vertically, labeled 1 through 12. Each micrograph shows a different stage of chick embryo development. 
 1. A single cell (zygote) with a prominent nucleus.
 2. Two cells (2-cell stage).
 3. Four cells (4-cell stage).
 4. Eight cells (8-cell stage).
 5. Morula stage, a solid ball of cells.
 6. Early gastrula stage, showing the beginning of tissue differentiation.
 7. Mid-gastrula stage.
 8. Late gastrula stage.
 9. Early neurulation stage, with the neural tube beginning to form.
 10. Mid-neurulation stage.
 11. Late neurulation stage.
 12. A fully developed chick embryo, ready to hatch from the egg, showing distinct head, body, and tail regions.

Figure 1 consists of 12 micrographs arranged vertically, labeled 1 through 12. Each micrograph shows a different stage of chick embryo development. The stages are: 1. Fertilized egg, 2. Two-cell stage, 3. Four-cell stage, 4. Morula stage, 5. Gastrula stage, 6. Early neurulation, 7. Late neurulation, 8. Early hatching, 9. Late hatching, 10. Hatched chick, 11. Hatched chick, 12. Hatched chick. The images show the progression from a single cell to a fully formed chick in an egg.